#82

28

84th Congress
2d Session

SENATE COMMITTEE PRINT NO. 150

UNIVERSITY
OF MICHIGAN

SEP 14 1956

MAIN
READING ROOM

ADDITIONAL REPORT

OF THE

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF NONESSENTIAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

PURSUANT TO

SECTION 601 OF THE REVENUE ACT OF 1941

ON

FEDERAL PERSONNEL AND PAY

JULY AND JUNE 1956

Printed for the use of the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
82003 WASHINGTON : 1956

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF NONESSENTIAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES

CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION 601 OF THE REVENUE ACT OF 1941

HARRY FLOOD BYRD, Senator from Virginia, *Chairman*
CLARENCE CANNON, Representative from Missouri, *Vice Chairman*

SENATE	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WALTER F. GEORGE, Senator from Georgia	JERE COOPER, Representative from Tennessee
ALLEN J. ELLENDER, SR., Senator from Louisiana	GEORGE H. MAHON, Representative from Texas
SPESSARD L. HOLLAND, Senator from Florida	WILBUR D. MILLS, Representative from Arkansas
EDWARD MARTIN, Senator from Pennsylvania	DANIEL A. REED, Representative from New York
EVERETT M. DIRKSEN, Senator from Illinois	JOHN TABER, Representative from New York

GEORGE M. HUMPHREY, *Secretary of the Treasury*
PERCIVAL F. BRUNDAGE, *Director of the Budget*

FEDERAL PERSONNEL IN EXECUTIVE BRANCH, JULY 1956 AND JUNE 1956, AND PAY, JUNE 1956 AND MAY 1956

NOTE WITH REFERENCE TO PERSONAL SERVICE EXPENDITURE FIGURES

It should be noted that the latest expenditure figures for personal service shown in table I of this report are for the month of June 1956 and that they are compared with personal service expenditure figures for the month of May 1956, whereas the latest employment figures covered in this report are for the month of July 1956 and are compared with the month of June 1956. This lag in personal service expenditure figures is necessary in order that actual expenditures may be reported.

(Figures in the following report are compiled from signed official personnel reports by the various agencies and departments of the Federal Government. Table I shows total personnel employed inside and outside continental United States, and pay, by agency. Table II shows personnel employed inside continental United States. Table III shows personnel employed outside continental United States. Table IV gives by agency the industrial workers employed by the Federal Government. For purposes of comparison, figures for the previous month are shown in adjoining colums. Table V is à separated report on foreign nationals who are not counted in tables I, II, III, and IV.)

PERSONNEL AND PAY SUMMARY

(See table I, p. 2)

Information in monthly personnel reports for July 1956 submitted to the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures is summarized as follows:

Total and major categories	Civilian personnel in executive branch			Payroll (in thousands) in executive branch		
	In July numbered—	In June numbered—	Increase (+) or decrease (−)	In June was—	In May was—	Increase (+) or decrease (−)
Total [1]	2,398,656	2,384,423	+14,233	$876,652	$925,984	−$49,332
Agencies exclusive of Department of Defense	1,214,250	1,204,493	+9,757	439,648	466,038	−26,390
Department of Defense	1,184,406	1,179,930	+4,476	437,004	459,946	−22,942
Inside continental United States	2,194,261	2,178,938	+15,323			
Outside continental United States	204,395	205,485	−1,090			
Industrial employment	699,643	695,612	+4,031			
Foreign nationals	289,999	290,382	−383	28,822	28,071	+751

[1] Exclusive of foreign nationals shown in the last line of this summary.

Table I, below, breaks down the above figures on employment and pay by agencies.

Table II, page 5, breaks down the above employment figures to show the number inside continental United States by agencies.

Table III, page 7, breaks down the above employment figures to show the number outside continental United States by agencies.

Table IV, page 8, breaks down the above employment figures to show the number in industrial-type activities by agencies.

Table V, page 9, shows foreign nationals by agencies not included in tables I, II, III, and IV.

TABLE I.—*Consolidated table of Federal personnel inside and outside continental United States employed by the executive agencies during July 1956, and comparison with June 1956, and pay for June 1956, and comparison with May 1956*

Department or Agency	Personnel				Pay (in thousands)			
	July	June	Increase	Decrease	June	May	Increase	Decrease
Executive departments (except Department of Defense):								
Agriculture	90,723	89,419	1,304		$28,592	$29,906		$1,314
Commerce [1]	47,247	47,197	50		19,755	20,457		702
Health, Education, and Welfare	46,757	46,124	633		17,321	18,551		1,230
Interior	55,265	54,171	1,094		20,837	21,360		523
Justice	31,054	30,876	178		14,150	15,437		1,287
Labor	5,892	[2] 5,803	89		2,547	2,720		173
Post Office	512,609	[2] 508,587	4,022		179,307	188,183		8,876
State [3]	32,478	32,418	60		11,525	12,059		534
Treasury	78,411	77,782	629		32,800	36,638		3,838
Executive Office of the President:								
White House Office	389	378	11		210	220		10
Bureau of the Budget	428	430		2	269	289		20
Council of Economic Advisers	31	31			20	22		2
Executive Mansion and Grounds	69	70		1	26	26		
National Security Council [4]	27	27			17	19		2
Office of Defense Mobilization	275	267	8		157	172		15
President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization	5	5			3	4		1
President's Commission on Veterans' Pensions						14		14
Independent agencies:								
Advisory Committee on Weather Control	13	17		4	5	9		4
Alexander Hamilton Bicentennial Commission	9	10		1	6	6		
American Battle Monuments Commission	708	718		10	100	106		6
Atomic Energy Commission	6,652	6,637	15		3,328	3,560		232

[1] July figure includes 1,440 seamen on the rolls of the Maritime Administration and their pay.

[2] Revised on basis of later information.

[3] July figure includes 10,505 employees of the International Cooperation Administration as compared with 10,168 in June. These ICA figures for the 1st time include employees who are paid from foreign currencies deposited by foreign governments in a trust fund for this purpose. The July figure includes 2,735 of these trust-fund employees and the June figure includes 1,428.

[4] Exclusive of personnel and pay of the Central Intelligence Agency.

TABLE I.—*Consolidated table of Federal personnel inside and outside continental United States employed by the executive agencies during July 1956, and comparison with June 1956, and pay for June 1956, and comparison with May 1956*—Con.

Department or Agency	Personnel				Pay (in thousands)			
	July	June	Increase	Decrease	June	May	Increase	Decrease
Independent agencies—Con.								
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System	585	575	10		$282	$294		$12
Boston National Historic Sites Commission	2	2			1	1		
Civil Aeronautics Board	605	600	5		323	345		22
Civil Service Commission	4,330	4,255	75		2,016	2,110		94
Commission of Fine Arts	10	9	1		1	1		
Corregidor Bataan Memorial Commission [5]	3	2	1		1		$1	
District of Columbia Auditorium Commission [6]	1	1						
Export-Import Bank of Washington	174	172	2		99	108		9
Farm Credit Administration	1,032	1,038		6	502	541		39
Federal Civil Defense Administration	1,131	1,085	46		500	604		44
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review	8	8			4	4		
Federal Communications Commission	1,133	1,116	17		570	626		56
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	1,147	1,127	20		508	601		93
Federal Home Loan Bank Board	695	689	6		323	337		14
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	340	[3] 346		6	235	251		16
Federal Power Commission	727	720	7		373	395		22
Federal Trade Commission	675	641	34		350	383		33
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	124	128		4	59	61		2
General Accounting Office	5,549	5,542	7		2,451	2,663		212
General Services Administration	26,364	26,429		65	9,256	10,058		802
Government Contract Committee	19	23		4	8	9		1
Government Printing Office	6,567	6,579		12	2,923	3,221		298
Housing and Home Finance Agency	10,227	10,162	65		4,708	5,062		354
Indian Claims Commission	13	13			9	10		1
Interstate Commerce Commission	1,943	1,907	36		941	1,022		81
Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission	3	3			2	2		
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	7,907	7,861	46		3,583	3,821		238
National Capital Housing Authority	255	258		3	92	100		8
National Capital Planning Commission	35	34	1		18	17	$1	
National Gallery of Art	323	330		7	102	113		11
National Labor Relations Board	1,133	1,128	5		621	656		35

[3] Revised on basis of later information.
[5] New agency, created pursuant to Public Law 193, 83d Cong.
[6] New agency, created pursuant to Public Law 128, 84th Cong.

TABLE I.—*Consolidated table of Federal personnel inside and outside continental United States employed by the executive agencies during July 1956, and comparison with June 1956, and pay for June 1956, and comparison with May 1956*—Con.

Department or Agency	Personnel				Pay (in thousands)			
	July	June	Increase	Decrease	June	May	Increase	Decrease
Independent agencies—Con.								
National Mediation Board	106	107		1	$76	$76		
National Science Foundation	240	251		11	121	130		$9
National Security Training Commission	4	3	1		4	3	$1	
Panama Canal	15,040	14,864	176		5,194	3,460	1,734	
Railroad Retirement Board	2,347	2,222	125		869	952		83
Renegotiation Board	470	469	1		283	300		17
Rubber Producing Facilities Disposal Commission	5	7		2	4	4		
St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	33	[1] 36		3	21	21		
Securities and Exchange Commission	770	734	36		394	428		34
Selective Service System	6,872	6,860	12		1,852	1,788		136
Small Business Administration	830	821	9		443	472		29
Smithsonian Institution	797	768	29		265	281		16
Soldiers' Home	1,027	1,016	11		228	248		20
Subversive Activities Control Board	34	33	1		23	22	1	
Tariff Commission	212	208	4		115	124		9
Tax Court of the United States	147	146	1		93	95		2
Tennessee Valley Authority	14,961	14,708	253		6,363	6,757		394
Theodore Roosevelt Centennial Commission	3	3						
United States Information Agency	10,865	10,831	34		2,873	3,086		213
Veterans' Administration	177,382	176,653	729		58,730	64,616		5,886
Woodrow Wilson Centennial Celebration Commission	3	3			1	1		
Total, excluding Department of Defense	1,214,250	1,204,493	9,899	142	439,648	466,038	1,738	28,128
Net change, excluding Department of Defense			9,757				26,390	
Department of Defense:								
Office of the Secretary of Defense	[7] 1,708	1,940		232	1,070	1,183		104
Department of the Army	435,880	434,716	1,164		158,464	164,081		5,617
Department of the Navy	395,207	394,675	532		153,967	162,591		8,624
Department of the Air Force	[7] 351,611	[1] 348,599	3,012		123,494	132,091		8,597
Total, Department of Defense	1,184,406	1,179,930	4,708	232	437,004	459,946		22,942
Net change, Department of Defense			4,476				22,942	
Grand total, including Department of Defense	2,398,656	2,384,423	14,607	374	876,652	925,984	1,738	51,070
Net change, including Dement of Defense			14,233				49,332	

[1] Revised on basis of later information.

[7] In July 230 employees were transferred from the Office of the Secretary of Defense to the Department of the Air Force.

Table II.—*Federal personnel inside continental United States employed by the executive agencies during July 1956, and comparison with June 1956*

Department or agency	July	June	Increase	Decrease
Executive departments (except Department of Defense):				
Agriculture	89,445	88,107	1,338	
Commerce [1]	44,093	44,008	85	
Health, Education, and Welfare	44,942	44,333	609	
Interior	49,285	48,412	873	
Justice	30,528	30,343	185	
Labor	5,715	[2] 5,659	56	
Post Office	510,135	[2] 506,134	4,001	
State [3]	8,082	8,029	53	
Treasury	77,419	76,794	625	
Executive Office of the President:				
White House Office	389	378	11	
Bureau of the Budget	428	430		2
Council of Economic Advisors	31	31		
Executive Mansion and Grounds	69	70		1
National Security Council [4]	27	27		
Office of Defense Mobilization	275	267	8	
President's Advisory Committee on Government Organization	5	5		
Independent agencies:				
Advisory Committee on Weather Control	13	17		4
Alexander Hamilton Bicentennial Commission	9	10		1
American Battle Monuments Commission	15	15		
Atomic Energy Commission	6,636	6,620	16	
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System	585	575	10	
Boston National Historics Sites Commission	2	2		
Civil Aeronautics Board	601	596	5	
Civil Service Commission	4,313	4,235	78	
Commission of Fine Arts	10	9	1	
Corregidor Bataan Memorial Commission [5]	3	2	1	
District of Columbia Auditorium Commission [6]	1	1		
Export-Import Bank of Washington	174	172	2	
Farm Credit Administration	1,020	1,026		6
Federal Civil Defense Administration	1,131	1,085	46	
Federal Coal Mine Safety Board of Review	8	8		
Federal Communications Commission	1,106	1,089	17	
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	1,145	1,126	19	
Federal Home Loan Bank Board	695	689	6	
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	340	[2] 346		6
Federal Power Commission	727	720	7	
Federal Trade Commission	675	641	34	
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	124	128		4
General Accounting Office	5,486	5,483	3	
General Services Administration	26,254	26,321		67
Government Contract Committee	19	23		4
Government Printing Office	6,567	6,579		12
Housing and Home Finance Agency	10,074	10,009	65	
Indian Claims Commission	13	13		
Interstate Commerce Commission	1,943	1,907	36	
Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown Celebration Commission	3	3		
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	7,907	7,861	46	
National Capital Housing Authority	255	258		3

[1] July figure includes 1,440 seamen on the rolls of the Maritime Administration.

[2] Revised on basis of later information.

[3] July figure includes 1,654 employees of the International Cooperation Administration as compared with 1,647 in June.

[4] Exclusive of personnel of the Central Intelligence Agency.

[5] New agency, created pursuant to Public Law 193, 83d Cong.

[6] New agency, created pursuant to Public Law 128, 84th Cong.

TABLE II.—*Federal personnel inside continental United States employed by the executive agencies during July 1956, and comparison with June 1956*—Con.

Department or agency	July	June	Increase	Decrease
Independent agencies—Continued				
National Capital Planning Commission	35	34	1	
National Gallery of Art	323	330		7
National Labor Relations Board	1,113	1,107	6	
National Mediation Board	106	107		1
National Science Foundation	240	251		11
National Security Training Commission	4	3	1	
Panama Canal	547	557		10
Railroad Retirement Board	2,347	2,222	125	
Renegotiation Board	470	469	1	
Rubber Producing Facilities Disposal Commission	5	7		2
St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation	33	[3] 36		3
Securities and Exchange Commission	770	734	36	
Selective Service System	6,681	6,664	17	
Small Business Administration	828	821	7	
Smithsonian Institution	795	766	29	
Soldiers' Home	1,027	1,016	11	
Subversive Activities Control Board	34	33	1	
Tariff Commission	212	208	4	
Tax Court of the United States	147	146	1	
Tennessee Valley Authority	14,961	14,708	253	
Theodore Roosevelt Centennial Commission	3	3		
United States Information Agency	2,450	2,430	20	
Veterans' Administration	176,145	175,418	727	
Woodrow Wilson Centennial Celebration Commission	3	3		
Total, excluding Department of Defense	**1,148,001**	**1,138,669**	**9,476**	**144**
Net increase, excluding Department of Defense			**9,332**	
Department of Defense:				
Office of the Secretary of Defense	[7] 1,649	1,879		230
Department of the Army	372,312	369,502	2,810	
Department of the Navy	363,409	363,023	386	
Department of the Air Force	[7] 308,890	[3] 305,865	3,025	
Total, Department of Defense	**1,046,260**	**1,040,269**	**6,221**	**230**
Net increase, Department of Defense			**5,991**	
Grand total, including Department of Defense	**2,194,261**	**2,178,938**	**15,697**	**374**
Net increase, including Department of Defense			**15,323**	

[3] *Revised on basis of later information.*

[7] In July 230 employees were transferred from the Office of the Secretary of Defense to the Department of the Air Force.

TABLE III.—*Federal personnel outside continental United States employed by the executive agencies during July 1956, and comparison with June 1956*

Department or agency	July	June	Increase	Decrease
Executive departments (except Department of Defense):				
Agriculture	1,278	1,312		34
Commerce	3,154	3,189		35
Health, Education, and Welfare	1,815	1,791	24	
Interior	5,980	5,759	221	
Justice	526	533		7
Labor	177	144	33	
Post Office	2,474	2,453	21	
State [1]	24,396	24,389	7	
Treasury	992	988	4	
Independent agencies:				
American Battle Monuments Commission	693	703		10
Atomic Energy Commission	16	17		1
Civil Aeronautics Board	4	4		
Civil Service Commission	17	20		3
Farm Credit Administration	12	12		
Federal Communications Commission	27	27		
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	2	1	1	
General Accounting Office	63	59	4	
General Services Administration	110	108	2	
Housing and Home Finance Agency	153	153		
National Labor Relations Board	20	21		1
Panama Canal	14,493	14,307	186	
Selective Service System	191	196		5
Small Business Administration	2		2	
Smithsonian Institution	2	2		
United States Information Agency	8,415	8,401	14	
Veterans' Administration	1,237	1,235	2	
Total, excluding Department of Defense	**66,249**	**65,824**	**521**	**96**
Net increase, excluding Department of Defense			**425**	
Department of Defense:				
Office of the Secretary of Defense	59	61		2
Department of the Army	63,568	65,214		1,646
Department of the Navy	31,798	31,652	146	
Department of the Air Force	42,721	42,734		13
Total, Department of Defense	**138,146**	**139,661**	**146**	**1,661**
Net decrease, Department of Defense			**1,515**	
Grand total, including Department of Defense	**204,395**	**205,485**	**667**	**1,757**
Net decrease, including Department of Defense			**1,090**	

[1] July figure includes 8,351 employees of the International Cooperation Administration, as compared with 8,521 in June. These ICA figures for the 1st time include employees who are paid from foreign currencies deposited by foreign governments in a trust fund for this purpose. The July figure includes 2,735 of these trust-fund employees and the June figure includes 1,428.

TABLE IV.—*Industrial employees of the Federal Government inside and outside continental United States employed by the executive agencies during July 1956, and comparison with June 1956*

Department or agency	July	June	Increase	Decrease
Executive departments (except Department of Defense):				
Agriculture	2,857	2,624	$233	
Commerce	2,575	2,673		$98
Interior	8,860	8,357	503	
Treasury	5,564	5,473	91	
Independent agencies:				
Atomic Energy Commission	161	159	2	
Federal Communications Commission	13	13		
General Services Administration	1,069	1,123		54
Government Printing Office	6,567	6,579		12
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	7,907	7,861	46	
Panama Canal	7,314	7,269	45	
Tennessee Valley Authority	12,223	11,959	264	
Total, excluding Department of Defense	**55,110**	**54,090**	**1,184**	**164**
Net increase, excluding Department of Defense			**1,020**	
Department of Defense:				
Department of the Army:				
Inside continental United States	[1] 205,250	[2] 203,698	1,552	
Outside continental United States	[1] 33,390	[2] 34,257		867
Department of the Navy:				
Inside continental United States	224,495	223,084	1,411	
Outside continental United States	6,109	6,130		21
Department of the Air Force:				
Inside continental United States	168,740	168,002	738	
Outside continental United States	6,549	6,351	198	
Total Department of Defense	**644,533**	**641,522**	**3,899**	**888**
Net increase, Department of Defense			**3,011**	
Grand total, including Department of Defense	**699,643**	**695,612**	**5,083**	**1,052**
Net increase, including Department of Defense			**4,031**	

[1] Subject to revision.
[2] Revised on basis of later information.

TABLE V.—*Foreign nationals working under United States agencies overseas, excluded from tables I through IV of this report, whose services are provided by contractual agreement between the United States and foreign governments, or because of the nature of their work or the source of funds from which they are paid, as of July 1956 and comparison with June 1956*

Country	Total		Army		Navy		Air Force	
	July	June	July	June	July	June	July	June
England	7,640	7,318			33	32	7,607	7,286
France	24,074	23,698	16,590	16,307			7,484	7,391
French Morocco	6,052	6,144	201	204	977	961	4,874	4,979
Germany	104,894	106,690	82,436	84,148	605	634	21,853	21,908
Japan	140,212	139,452	78,890	[1] 78,890	19,122	18,412	42,200	42,150
Korea	5,919	5,843	5,919	5,843				
Libya	194	197					194	197
Netherlands	43	46					43	46
Norway	21	17					21	17
Saudi Arabia	376	455					376	455
Trinidad	574	522			574	522		
Total	**289,999**	**290,382**	**184,036**	**185,392**	**21,311**	**20,561**	**84,652**	**84,429**

[1] Revised on basis of later information.

NOTE.—The Germans are paid from funds provided by German Governments. The French and English reported by the Army and Air Force are paid from funds appropriated for personal services. All others are paid from funds appropriated for other contractual services.

FOREIGN NATIONALS

Table 5 segregates and accounts for certain categories of personal services rendered to the United States Government overseas, which cannot be regarded as ordinary direct employment.

Generally, this personal service is rendered military agencies overseas under agreements with the foreign governments. In most cases the employment is indirect. The foreign governments hire the employees. The United States military agencies in most cases administer or direct the activity.

The source of the funds for the payment of these employees varies. The Germans are employed without direct reimbursement by the United States and by agreement, payment is made from the German economy. The Japanese are employed under a master labor contract between United States agencies and the Japanese Government.

French and English are employed for the Army and Air Force under agreements with the respective governments. Funds originally appropriated for "Personal service" are used for this purpose. The Koreans and others are paid under varying contractual agreements with funds appropriated for "Other contractual services."

Personnel hired and used under such circumstances cannot be properly considered in the same category as regular employment, but they are used and should be counted for what they are.

The Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures is endeavoring to identify these groups of employees and to count them along with, but separate from, the regularly reported United States employment overseas.

O

UNIVERSITY
OF MICHIGAN

SEP 14 1956

MAIN
READING ROOM

STATEMENT BY SENATOR HARRY F. BYRD (D. VA.) CHAIRMAN, JOINT COMMITTEE ON REDUCTION OF NONESSENTIAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES, in connection with the monthly report on Federal personnel and pay for July. For release in afternoon papers of Friday, August 31, 1956.

The cost of civilian employment in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government reached its all-time high during fiscal year 1956 which ended June 30.

The payroll figure exceeded $10 billion for the first time. It was split almost evenly as between the cost of civilian employment in military agencies and employment expenditures by civilian agencies. The total for the past year exceeded $10.5 billion as compared with $9.6 billion in the previous year, and $6.4 billion in fiscal year 1946 when World War II ended. The record since World War II follows:

ANNUAL FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR CIVILIAN PAYROLL, EXECUTIVE BRANCH
(In thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Civilian Agencies	Department of Defense (Civilian Employment)	Total
1946	$3,300,000*	$3,123,000*	$6,423,000
1947	3,405,000	2,669,000	6,074,000
1948	3,552,000	2,100,000	5,652,000
1949	4,059,000	2,475,000	6,534,000
1950	4,273,000	2,344,000	6,617,000
1951	4,216,000	3,504,000	7,720,000
1952	4,902,000	4,639,000	9,541,000
1953	4,967,000	4,895,000	9,863,000
1954	4,865,000	4,588,000	9,453,000
1955	4,921,000	4,700,000	9,621,000
1956	5,359,000	5,167,000	10,526,000

1952	4,902,000	4,639,000	9,541,000
1953	4,967,000	4,895,000	9,863,000
1954	4,865,000	4,588,000	9,453,000
1955	4,921,000	4,700,000	9,621,000
1956	5,359,000	5,167,000	10,526,000

*Estimated

DECREASE IN EMPLOYMENT

While the cost of the civilian payroll went up during the past year, there was a small decrease in average employment. Employment by Executive Branch agencies during fiscal year 1956 (ended June 30) averaged 2,364,042, as compared with 2,367,290 in the previous year, and 3,110,421 in fiscal year 1946 when World War II ended. Average employment by years, since the end of World War II follows:

AVERAGE CIVILIAN EMPLOYMENT BY FEDERAL AGENCIES, EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Fiscal Year	Civilian Agencies	Department of Defense (Civilian Employment)	Total
1946	1,182,665	1,927,755	3,110,421
1947	1,296,950	1,036,772	2,333,723
1948	1,187,400	844,559	2,031,960
1949	1,212,766	889,735	2,102,501
1950	1,232,599	780,914	2,013,513
1951	1,209,542	1,030,137	2,239,679
1952	1,239,168	1,286,277	2,525,445
1953	1,233,214	1,312,109	2,545,324
1954	1,183,389	1,184,388	2,367,777
1955	1,182,663	1,184,627	2,367,290
1956	1,189,458	1,174,584	2,364,042

Elements involved in the increased payroll figures include pay raises in all categories of federal civilian employment including wage board rates, automatic pay raises granted for length of service in grade, the increasing number of high priced personnel (such as scientists) etc. and rates paid foreign nationals employed abroad by federal agencies which generally are lower than domestic rates. Pay raise legislation since the ending of World War II follows:

Category	Public Law No.	Congress	Date
Classified			
	106	79th	June 30, 1945
	390	79th	May 24, 1946
	900	80th	July 3, 1948
	359	81st	Oct. 15, 1949
	429	81st	Oct. 28, 1949
	201	82nd	Oct. 24, 1951
	763	83rd	Sept. 1, 1954
	94	84th	June 28, 1955
Postal			
	134	79th	July 6, 1945
	386	79th	May 21, 1946
	900	80th	July 3, 1948
	359	81st	Oct. 15, 1949
	428	81st	Oct. 28, 1949
	204	82nd	Oct. 24, 1951
	68	84th	June 10, 1955
Veterans			
	293	79th	Jan. 3, 1946
	349	81st	Oct. 12, 1949
	359	81st	Oct. 15, 1949
	456	81st	Mar. 10, 1950

These figures were compiled today by the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures on the basis of reports certified to it by the agencies involved.

Veterans	293	79th	Jan. 3, 1946
	349	81st	Oct. 12, 1949
	359	81st	Oct. 15, 1949
	456	81st	Mar. 10, 1950

These figures were compiled today by the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures on the basis of reports certified to it by the agencies involved.

JULY EMPLOYMENT

Monthly reports on personnel to the Committee showed civilian employment by Executive Agencies of the Federal Government during July totaled 2,398,656, an increase of 14,233 over the previous month. This was the seventh monthly increase in succession.

Agencies reporting the larger increases in civilian employment were the Post Office Department with an increase of 4,022, the Department of the Air Force with an increase of 3,012, the Department of Agriculture with an increase of 1,304, the Department of the Army with an increase of 1,164 and the Department of the Interior with an increase of 1,094.

Total employment inside continental United States in July was 2,194,261, an increase of 15,323 as compared with June. Total employment outside continental United States in July was 204,395, a decrease of 1,095 as compared with June.

Employment by civilian agencies in July totaled 1,214,250, an increase of 9,757 over June. Civilian employment by military agencies in July totaled 1,184,406, an increase of 4,476 over June.

FOREIGN NATIONALS

The total of 2,398,656 civilian employees certified to the Committee by Executive Agencies in their regular monthly personnel reports includes some foreign nationals employed in U. S. Government activities abroad, but in addition to these there were 289,999 foreign nationals working for U. S. military agencies overseas during July who were not counted in the usual personnel report. The number in June was 290,382.